

Chiang
Ushers In
New Order

Nanking, Dec. 31. Flanked by the Presidents of the five Yuans on his right and members of the Presidium of the National Assembly on his left, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, using an ivory brush, signed the order of the promulgation of China's six-day old Republican constitution this afternoon.

The short ceremony which lasted less than 20 minutes, took place under the portrait of Dr. Sun Yat-sen in the Reception Hall of the National Government Headquarters.

The Generalissimo, smiling happily, afterwards toasted the "success of the constitution" in native yellow wine. He raised his glass at two tables.

There were two signings—the order promulgating the constitution and the order of rules governing enforcement of the constitution.

The President of China, in military uniform, entered last at 4:15 p.m. to the strains of welcome music. He bowed first to the 400 odd members of the Presidium, to the Presidents of the five Yuans.

Symbolic

The orders were then signed by the heads of the Yuans, as well as by the President of the Republic. Each had a new ivory brush, appropriately inscribed a red and blue pencil, a ruler and a note pad; which no one used.

All except Dr. T. V. Soong, who wore a double-breasted blue suit, wore Chinese dress.

There was a newness about the whole occasion, symbolic of the inauguration of a new state of affairs. With new desks and new chairs were new cushions.

The Generalissimo appeared in a very happy mood. He posed before a battery of cameras. Later, he summoned members of the Presidium and the heads of the five Yuans about him for a group photograph. —Reuter.

"Empress"
Troops
Grouse

Singapore, Dec. 31. British troops disembarking from the troopship Empress of Scotland walked off the ship officially today but told correspondents that there had been no improvement on the voyage despite their protests before the ship sailed from Liverpool. At Liverpool 300 men walked in protest against conditions and their action was the subject of questions in Parliament.

A reporter showed a group of men which Mr. Belgrave, Secretary of State for War, said was served to men abroad the Empress of Scotland. The men laughed and said: "There is a world of difference between the printed word and acts."

There was general agreement that the food was "terrible" and one corporal said the journey out from Liverpool was a lot worse than my first trip out east in wartime." —Associated Press.

Indonesian
Rejection

Singapore, via Singapore, Dec. 31. The Indonesian National Party, at a meeting at Miang during Christmas, confirmed its previous decision to reject the Indonesian-British pact. It was learned today.

Ministers A.K. Gani and Soe-anto, Ierapres-jo, both members of the Party, were present at the meeting, and further explained that 10 of its soldiers accompany the expedition.

The National Indonesian Committee, comprising 205 members, had on the acceptance or rejection of the agreement during a meeting in January. At present 85 members are on record as supporting while 41 have signed up for the agreement.

Mr. Gani and Soe-anto are for the agreement.

Hong Kong's New G.O.C. Arriving

Maj. Gen. G.W.E.J. Erskine, C.B., D.S.O., who is to assume command as G.O.C. Land Forces, Hong Kong on Jan. 11, is expected to arrive by air from England on Friday this week. Maj. Gen. Festing, whom he will succeed, is returning to England to take up the appointment of Director of Weapons and Development at the War Office.

Prior to his appointment to Hong Kong, Gen. Erskine held the post of Deputy Chief of Staff of the Control Commission of Germany. In his work there during the last year, Gen. Erskine has done much to forward the work of the Commission in the restoration of peace and order in Germany. Not the least of the problems he has had to face have been the distribution of food, the re-establishment of communications, the restoration of public services and many other needs in rehabilitation which a five year war and a total defeat had placed upon the country. Gen. Erskine was able to bring to his work there much illuminating and valuable experience gained from his previous appointment as Military Governor of Brussels, a post he had taken over on the liberation of that city.

The General was educated at Charterhouse and at Royal Military College, Sandhurst and was commissioned as a 2/Lt. into the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1918. He began this war as a Lt. Colonel. He passed from commanding a battalion to a brigade, and finally became the Divisional Commander of the famous Seventh Armoured Division, nicknamed the "Desert Rats."

General Erskine who has two sons and one daughter spent some leave at his home in Somerset before proceeding out here.

T.U. Invite To H.K.

Following is a cable received from M. Louis Saillant, General Secretary of The World Federation of Trade Unions, in Paris on Dec. 29:

To Chinese Association of Labour, Hong Kong: Executive Bureau, having noted decision general assembly United Nations granting right to WFTU to introduce items on Agenda of economic and social council UNO (2) quality of social rights for migrant manpower. Beg to inform your organization to send your expert of technical adviser to conference which will be held on January 9 and 10 at WFTU Headquarters, 1, Rue Vernet, Paris. Agenda (1) draft programme of questions to be submitted to economic and social council UNO (2) quality of social rights for migrant manpower. Beg to inform us name and status your representative before January 1st. Executive Bureau asks you to take into consideration urgency and importance this meeting and asks you if you cannot be represented to send us written suggestions and proposals.....

Saillant, General Secretary WFTU.

The following cable from the Chinese Association of Labour in Hong Kong was yesterday sent in reply:

Cable received, we feel essential to make recommendations regarding workers to economic and social council UNO. On basis of the actual needs of Chinese Labour and fundamental spirit of WFTU resolutions, we submit herewith the following proposals for reference. Full guarantee for peaceful and secured living to people and workers of all countries and abolish all war measures which threaten normal living and endanger world peace that includes prolonged conscription and wartime labour restrictions and regimentations; 2, governments of all countries should recognise rights of collective bargaining; 3, provide social security for child and women; 4, enforce social insurance, factory inspection give special provision and protection to old-aged and disabled workers, pension allowance for families of the deceased in advancement for workers; 5, abolish forced labour of any kind and contract labour; 6, Workers should have the right to work, governments should guarantee full employment; 7, fix minimum working standard for workers in colonial countries regarding hours of work, pay and abolish unequal pay for racial differences; 8, propose UNO and WFTU form a Far East Labour Mission to China, India, Japan, Malaya and Philippines for investigating labour conditions—Chinese Association of Labour, Hong Kong.

DISGUSTED.

Servants

Sir.—Many of your readers must have been presented this morning (Dec. 28) with a printed circular containing absurd demands for extra pay and privileges for domestic servants. When my "boy" handed me this I read it and told him that there was no chance of any alteration in his salary as I could not afford it (which is true) and that he could get out today and stay out. He then informed me that he wished to stay on as he could not get so good a job elsewhere and that he did not understand the contents of the circular. I pay my servants four times their pre-war wage and consider that to be ample, as my own income has not increased to any great degree and their efficiency has deteriorated.

The local domestic servants must be made to realise that during the war years most of us got along quite well with no domestic help whatsoever, and we can, if need be, do so again should they care to strike.

UNDISMAYED.

Parker Pens

Sir.—Who are local agents for Parker fountain pens and do they still readjust defective pens gratis as they did before the war? LAM TSO SHI.

WOMAN ON ARMS CHARGE

A well-dressed Chinese woman, Wong Po-chun, 25, was remanded for three days by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistrate yesterday, at the request of the prosecution, when she was charged with possession of an automatic pistol, 60 rounds of .45 ammunition and 50 rounds of .32 ammunition at a house in On Hing Terrace on Dec. 30.

Defendant was arrested on information by Chinese detective Sub-Inspector Fong Fu-cheung and detective Ho Lin of Central Police Station.

NOMA THREAT TO MRS. BUSH Shipping Company And Claims Delay

Dissatisfaction with Government's delay in settling the Company's claims in respect of requisitioned steamers lost during the war, was voiced by the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, presiding at the first post-war shareholders' yearly meeting of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co. Ltd., held in the Company's office yesterday.

The Company had lost its entire fleet of three steamers, said Mr. Lo, and because of the non-settlement of its claim by Government, it has had to remain idle since the reoccupation, in spite of the tremendous need for shipping between Hong Kong, Canton and Macao.

On Dec. 16, enemy aircraft attacked the ship, and while she received no direct hit, bomb fragments pierced her shell plating under water and causing her to sink.

"The 'Kinshau,' under a Requisition Order from Government, was scuttled and used as a boom across the entrance of the Yau-mati Breakwater. She was salvaged by the enemy after the war, but there is no record as regards her ultimate fate.

"The 'Chungshan,' anchored off Kowloon Bay as ordered by the Authorities, is understood to have been scuttled or about December 15 to prevent her falling into the enemy's hands.

Serious Position

Of the three vessels the "Taishan" is the only one which presents possibilities of salvage. Apart from the question of finance, the Company has been advised that pending the settlement of the Company's claims against the Government, it would be unwise for the Company to take any step in this direction, except with the consent of Government and on the basis that our claims would not be prejudiced hereby. I regret to say that we have not succeeded in getting such consent.

"I need hardly point out that the delay in honouring its obligations to pay for the requisitioned vessels lost on the part of Government has put this Company in a very serious position. We have had to remain idle since the British re-occupation, and this in the face of the tremendous need for shipping facilities between Hong Kong, Canton and Macao.

"I fear many members of the crews of Company's steamers have not survived the war.

"I should like to extend to their relatives and friends or deepest sympathy in their loss.

Loss Of Ships

"The Directors fully appreciate how anxiously you have awaited these accounts and the calling of this meeting. In apologising for the delay in their presentation, I would like to explain that with the occupation of the Colony by the enemy in December 1941 the Office of the Company ceased to exist. To-day, besides the loss of its fleet of steamers, not a scrap of office records remain. As a matter of fact the Accounts have been prepared from accounts at December 31, 1940. Bank statements and such other information as was available.

"The Directors who took control after the liberation lost no time in making representations to Government with regard to the loss of the requisitioned steamers. All that we have succeeded in getting from Government was an intimation that a Claims Commission would be set up to whom we should refer our claims.

"When addressing you at our last meeting in 1941 in respect of the 1940 accounts the Chairman sounded a note of warning with regard to the immediate prospects ahead of the Company. I am sorry to have to confirm his forebodings. The berthing fees for the use of our wharves enables us to carry on with a small monthly profit.

"Having regard to the fact that throughout the war the Company's wharves at Hong Kong, Canton and Macao were without proper attention I am glad to be in a position to report to you that of the six wharves owned by the Company only one in Macao requires some immediate major repairs.

"Concerning our War Losses the amount of \$285,350,000 reported in our Accounts is not as serious as it might have been, nor is it as serious as our entered tritatively.

Marking Time

"I must tell you frankly that the immediate future of the Company is largely dependant on settlement of the claims against Government. At present we are only marking time, with the Secretarial staff consisting only of the Secretary and an office boy.

"The berthing fees for the use of our wharves enables us to carry on with a small monthly profit.

"The general trading conditions were poor and were aggravated by the intense competition for the meagre offerings available. They were such in fact that the disappointing result of the year's working became inevitable.

"I would add that but for the rigid economy maintained I would have had to report even worse results during the period under review.

Requisitions

"Charges, including Depreciation on Wharves, less income from Investments which accrued during the period January 1, 1942 to December 31, 1945, amounted to \$34,338.18, and have been transferred to Profit & Loss Appropriation Account, to which account your Directors, because of the loss of Company's fleet of steamers, have decided to credit the balance of the Insurance and Underwriting Account amounting to \$301,738.02, thus leaving a debit balance of \$188,821.74 on Profit & Loss Appropriation Account to be carried to the Balance Sheet at December 31, 1945.

"Supporting the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo in the chair were Mr. L. E. Wood and Mr. Li Fook-wu (Directors) and Mr. H. Da Lin (Secretary).

Shareholders present were Mr. E. R. Ross, E. H. Smith, P. T. Luk, John Fleming, R. D. Dastur, Sun She-chien, Mr. H. Lo and Y. K. Kwan.

Villagers To Be Dragged By Hair Through Streets

Hospital Massacre Of Troops

After receiving a lecture on Japanese patriotism, Mrs. Kaneko Bush, wife of an officer in the H.K.R.N.V.R., whose statement was read out in the course of yesterday's War Crimes Trial of Colonel Noma, said that Noma gave an order that if she denied anything or disobeyed any order, she was to be dragged by the hair through the streets of Hong Kong.

Mrs. Bush also said that a Japanese Corporal had boasted to her that he and his comrades had butchered thirty British soldiers in the grounds of Victoria Hospital, Hong Kong, whom they had tied up with wire, bayoneted and then burnt with gasoline.

Lau Yiu Ting said that he joined the Japanese Gendarmerie as a policeman on July 23, 1942.

While he was stationed at the Happy Valley Gendarmerie, an Indian who was known as "Uncle Salleh" was arrested for espionage activities. Lau said that he was present at the interrogation of Uncle Salleh as interpreter. In the course of the interrogation, Uncle Salleh was slapped several times by Sgt. Miyasue. When Uncle Salleh denied the charges, he was taken out to a vacant piece of ground and tied to a ladder. A towel was then placed over his face and water poured over it. The torture lasted for about ten minutes and then Uncle Salleh fainted. When he recovered, he admitted having been to Kotewall's place to hear the wireless.

Lau said that on two or three occasions he heard people screaming at the Gendarmerie.

At the Happy Valley Gendarmerie there was a large Alsatian dog known as "Arabi". This dog was allowed to walk about freely unmuzzled and unshorn. It was used for threatening suspects during interrogation. The dog was also employed on night patrols.

Evidence would be adduced that the letter is a stolen letter from which the handwriting is copied and the writing is altered and then posted in the original envelope. This type of fraud is hard to detect, and persons who usually receive this kind of letters are advised to make sure that their letters, boxes are of a type which cannot be rifled.

Lau said that on two or three occasions he heard people screaming at the Gendarmerie.

Cross-examined, Ho said that the electric torture was carried on in the office and he saw the suspects shudder as current passed through them.

When it was put to witness that he had collaborated with the Japanese by acting as a policeman during the occupation and was now giving evidence to save his own skin, as well as please the authorities. Ho denied that this was so.

Mrs. Bush's Statement

A statement made by Mrs. Kaneko Bush was then read out by Major MacGregor.

In this statement, Mrs. Bush said that she was arrested by two Japanese Gendarmes on Jan. 2, 1942 while in Des Voeux Road. She was then taken to the Nippon Yulen Kai-sha building, which was used as a branch of the Western Gendarmerie. She was not charged with any offence, but placed in a room.

Lau said that when suspects were brought into the Gendarmerie Station, no action was taken immediately apart from having them placed in the lock-up, which consisted of a piece of vacant ground surrounded by a stone wall. From 30 to 40 men, women, and children were placed on this piece of ground, which was very small in area and roofless. The arrested persons had to sleep on the bare ground without any blankets, even in wet weather.

Prisoners were given about a quarter of a pound of rice twice each day. Those who asked for water to quench their thirst were given latrine water.

After the interrogation of suspects had been completed, those who were not released were sent to the North Point Camp. From this place they were deported from Hong Kong in junks.

There was never any trial of people who were arrested for minor offences. Decision as to the disposal of these cases rested entirely with a Japanese Officer, who did just what he liked.

Electric Torture

The next witness, Ho Shu, said that after the Japanese occupation, he became a policeman and was attached to the Causeway Bay Gendarmerie. While there, he saw electric batteries, wires, and ropes which were used for interrogation purposes.

Sometimes the wire was connected to the fingers of persons being interrogated and the electric dynamo turned on. The ropes were used for hanging up suspects during interrogation.

Most of these tortures were inflicted on people by the Japanese Gendarmerie attached to the Causeway Bay Gendarmerie.

He said that he heard, from time to time, screams of suspects being interrogated.

In 1944 he was transferred to the Happy Valley Gendarmerie. Here he also heard screams coming from the interrogation room. He also saw prisoners in a distressed condition with their clothing torn and dirty as if they had been knocked to the ground. There were two dogs at the Gendarmerie which were used for interrogating purposes. He also saw prisoners in a distressed condition with their clothing torn and dirty as if they had been knocked to the ground.

On one occasion, which happened to be a celebration of Japanese Empire Day, she was dragged to a table and made to sit next to Sakamoto. After passing insulting remarks, Sakamoto informed her that her husband's head had been cut off and that she would also meet with the same fate. At this time, a Gendarmerie came in

and said that the cells were overcrowded. In reply, Ushiyama, named Sakamoto informed her that he would not drag her by the hair through the streets of Hong Kong as she was a Japanese, but he would make her clean the floors and latrines. This was done to humiliate her.

Mrs. Bush said that she saw a Chinese being tortured, by having his finger nails burnt.

She also saw another Chinese being forced to walk bare-footed on burning charcoal.

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Just before the Court rose for the tiffin interval, Mr. Yoshizumi, defence counsel, applied to the Court for an adjournment on the ground that he was feeling exhausted. The application was granted and hearing will be resumed at 10 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 2nd.

New Call-Up System

From today, the new system of call up announced last May, whereby 18-year-olds will normally become eligible for service with the Force will come into being.

Up to the end of 1946 all fit men between the ages of 18 and 30 not in the Forces were subject to call up, and after the Ministry of Labour had decided how many men between these two ages were essential for industry the remainder were called up. During 1946 the intake to the Army has actually been much higher than was originally thought possible, although the upper age limit of call up was reduced to 30 after the end of the war in Europe.

Apprentices and students born in or after 1929 who get deferment will all be called up on completion of their training. The implication of this policy is that many men between the ages of 18 and 30 who have been retained as essential for industry will not be called up for service in the Forces. Newspaper "banner" headlines to this effect are likely to mislead many servicemen who are unaware of the facts, into wondering why these apparently "extra" men could not be enlisted so as to accelerate the release rate of serving men.

Local Estates

Local estate sworn under \$76,200 was left by Mr. Walter Ferdinand Arndt, of California, who died in the United States on April 30, 1944. Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. Thomas Burlington Wilson, of the American President Line, law firm attorney for the late Mr. Arndt's widow.

Mrs. Jessie Knox, of No. 12, Granville Road, has been granted probate of the will to administer her late husband's local estate sworn under \$43,100. The late Mr. Thomas Knox, formerly of the Chinese Maritime Customs, died at Stanley on Dec. 12, 1944.

Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. Henry Armando da Silva, of No. 11, Tin Hau Temple Road, for local estate sworn under \$14,300, left by his father, Mr. Carlos Germino da Silva, formerly chief clerk of the Hong Kong Electric Co., who died in Macao on Aug. 25, 1942.

27,000 NAZIS TO BE TRIED

Berlin, Dec. 30. The British Military Government announced today that 27,000 former members of Hitler's Gestapo, Nazi Leadership Corps and S.S.—all organizations declared criminal by the Nuremberg Tribunal—will be tried before 100 special German courts "beginning in February."—United Press.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals: Franklin E. Griffin, Gerald S. Heffrich, William Hyde, Roy Farrell, Bob Russell, A. Forster, L. Kortkry, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bell and Miss Mary Forster.

Peninsula departures: W. A. Anderson, R. P. Ray and Capt. L. L. Paris.

"JANE"



BY EDGAR MARTIN



BY EDGAR MARTIN

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Ready



MISSION

Rev. Andrew Gilt is preaching at Emmanuel Church, 219 Nathan Rd., Kowloon; Sundays Jan. 6th & 13th, at 11:30 a.m. Monday Jan. 7th to Saturday Jan. 11th at 8 p.m. Also on Sundays, 5th & 12th, at 6:30 p.m., in the Baptist Church, Hillwood Road, in cooperation with Rev. W. A. Hutchinson, R.A.F.

PLANS AFOOT FOR NEW POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL

(By Margaret Bradbury)
A new police training school is to be set up in Hong Kong as soon as a suitable location can be obtained.

Plans are being made for the school to accommodate and train up to 300 men on initial courses, from Chinese constables to Chinese inspectors, European inspectors, newly gazetted and even probationary superintendents.

The efficient training of police is considered in the Colony as a number one priority at the moment. In the existing police training camp at St. Stephen's College, Stanley, there are now 90 Chinese constable trainees, all of whom were recruited within the last few months.

Police Superintendent Henry Heath, who is in charge of the school and will supervise training when the new centre is opened, told me yesterday: "Normal training of police constables in Hong Kong takes about six months, but since the liberation men have been given a concentrated three months' course and have been turned out as fast as possible in an effort to make up the depleted police force strength. Nineteen of the recruits now at Stanley will have finished their training this month. We hope to recruit 200 more police by the end of 1947."

The reason given was "alleged indignity to the Siamese throne."

The Siamese Government was today reported by the Bangkok correspondent of the "Singapore Free Press" to be contemplating a ban on the film, "Anna and the King of Siam," in which the British actor, Rex Harrison, co-starred with Irene Dunne.

The reason given was "alleged indignity to the Siamese throne." The new budget is the absence of appropriations for the Kuomintang, according to the Information Minister, Peng Hsueh-pei.

Yui disclosed that the Government adopted a seven-point administrative policy for 1947 and has planned the budget accordingly. The seven points include: army reorganization, establishment of local popularly elected organs for democratization, and restoration of communications.

The budget expenditures amount to US\$1,530,000,000 at the blackmarket rate.

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BIRTH

ROSE—On St. John the Evangelist's Day, 27th December 1946, at the Queen Mary Hospital, to Mary, wife of the Very Rev. A. P. Rose, a son (John Clement Warney),

NEW CHARTER
FOR CHINA

The year that has been allowed between the acceptance of China's new Constitution by the National Assembly and its translation into political meaning is probably not too long. China appears to be little nearer the internal unity that is essential to the success of any constitutional reform, and there must, in any case, be heavy work of preparation before elections can be held, and the new Democracy fairly launched. The Constitution as finally approved, following a sharp conflict between the Kuomintang Diehards and those prepared to endorse the decisions of the People's Political Council, is a somewhat complicated document containing more than 170 Articles. As Dr. Wang Chung-hui has pointed out, some of the Articles appear to have been loosely drafted, and could be improved upon. It is however probably less important when questions of interpretation arise to look into the intentions of those who drafted the Constitution than into the aims and purposes of those engaged in making it work. The proceedings of the National Assembly (apart altogether from the boycott decision of the Communists and the main body of the Democratic League) were not the happiest of auguries, for while Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek finally gained his way and persuaded the Kuomintang to keep faith with the P.P.C., the strength of the initial revolt was such that it cannot be easily disregarded. Much of the detail connected with administration under the new Constitution is left to be decided at some future time, "to be prescribed by law," included among them rather vital questions such as the distribution of seats and the nature of the franchise. The whole circumstances, however, merely confirm the impression that if the Constitution is far from perfect, it is the most satisfactory that could be obtained with reasonably free consent at the present juncture in China's history. It is, in that sense, an experiment that can be improved upon as the results begin to reveal themselves. Any substantial progress along the right lines and there is no reason why China should not go on from success to success. The key is in the hands of her administrators and the future turns upon the use they make of it.

INDIA HOPE

The prediction that, as a result of Mr. Nehru's visit to Mahatma Gandhi, the Working Committee of Congress will be invited to accept the British Government's interpretation of the Cabinet Mission's plan, opens up a new prospect of peace in India. Only by such a change in the attitude of the Congress party will it be made possible to complete, in peace, what Sir Frederick Burrows, Governor of Bengal, has described "the transfer of the remaining vestiges of British power to Indian hands." Frank acceptance by the Congress party of the Cabinet Mission plan would immediately deprive the Moslem League of any excuse for abstention from the Assembly. Of more immediate importance, it would enable the present Cabinet of India to work as a team and end communal clashes. A continuing state of unrest would destroy the promising plans for the industrial development of the country and bring anarchy, if not civil war, in its train. With everything for which it has worked at stake, it may be hoped that the Congress party will rise to the height of its opportunity and make of the Constituent Assembly the historic body it ought to be.

HONG KONG
WEATHER
FORECASTS

Starting from today, the weather report issued to the press by the Royal Observatory will contain some added information. The maximum and minimum temperatures, total sunshine and rainfall are given as usual; these refer to the period from midnight to midnight on the day preceding publication. The total rainfall since 1st January, and the normal amount for the same period, will also be shown. The metric system is now almost universally used for measuring rainfall, and the figures will be given in millimetres; readers wishing to convert millimetres into inches should divide by 25.4.

The barometric pressure, corrected to mean sea level, is given for 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Hong Kong Standard Time. These figures are inserted to enable those who wish to check their barometers to do so by taking a reading at one of these hours, correcting it to sea level, and comparing it with the Observatory reading published the following day. Barometer readings are given in millibars; this again is now standard practice. To convert millibars to inches, divide by 33.86.

Dew Point

Relative humidity is shown for 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., followed by the Dew-point. The latter is defined as the temperature to which the air must be cooled in order to produce condensation; thus if the dew-point temperature is only slightly below the actual air temperature, it indicates that the air is very nearly saturated, while a large depression of the dew-point indicates dry air. Although dew-point is a less familiar figure than relative humidity, it has certain advantages as a measure of the dampness of the atmosphere. In the first place the dew-point of a given sample of air depends only on its moisture content, and not on its temperature; consequently dew-point does not vary from hour to hour with changing temperatures, as does relative humidity. Moreover dew-point probably gives the best indication of the comfort or discomfort experienced in a camp climate like that of Hong Kong. When the dew-point is high, our bodies cannot readily lose heat by evaporation from the skin, and we feel "sticky"; when it is low, there is less sense of discomfort even if the actual air temperature is high. In the following table an attempt is made to give the bodily sensations corresponding approximately with different dew-points in Hong Kong, though not necessarily in other parts of the world.

Dew-point:

80°F and over—Oppressive

—Sultry

70°F —Humid

—Warm

65°F "Sweat line"

—Mild

55°F —Cool

50°F and under—Cold

Calm Air

The table refers to calm air; a breeze will increase the rate of evaporation from the skin and so lessen the sense of discomfort with high dew-points—hence the use of fans. It is of interest to note that moderate exertion will cause sweating only when the dew-point is above about 60°F.

The weather forecaster is often accused of ambiguity; "fair to showery" admittedly might mean almost anything, but in point of fact his statements are carefully worded; and he endeavours to make them as definite as the information at his disposal allows. The terms which he uses have a precise meaning for him—more so, perhaps than for his readers—or listeners—and a few definitions may be of interest.

The word "veering" means a change in wind direction clockwise or with the sun (e.g. from N to NE), while "backing" means a change in the opposite direction (e.g. from N to NW).

In forecasting the state of the sky, "fine" implies little or no cloud, "fair" that the weather will be reasonably settled and sunny, although thin or broken cloud may be present. "Partly cloudy" and "cloudy" are self-explanatory. "Overcast" indicates a sky completely covered by a sheet of cloud of moderate thickness, while "dull" is used if the cloud sheet is expected to be thick and dark.

"Showers" and "intermittent rain" should be distinguished. The clouds which give showers are generally detached, with

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



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"Why, Pet! You baking this time of night?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

COMPEL HIM TO
RUFF

Your partner does not make a habit of trumping your aces, and there is no point in playing so that he must do that in order to set the opponents' contract. He does, however, make a habit of ruffing practically any trick on which you have a lower card than the opponents. So, if you want him to ruff a certain trick, which you know he can ruff, the thing to do is make him ruff it, leading a card so small that the other side is sure to win the trick unless he puts a trump on it.

But then it was North's turn to talk: "When you led the spade ace, I read you as having only a four-card suit and West as having the queen-jack and 7, so that he was false-carded with the queen. I was expecting you to lead a third spade then, with West playing the jack and me ruffing it."

After a pause, North resumed: "Why didn't you lead me the spade 2? You could tell my original lead of the 4 was a singleton, and I would have been sure to ruff it if you led a low spade, and then you would have returned a club for you to ruff."

In a nutshell, leading the spade 2 instead of the A would have virtually compelled North to trump the trick.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. 4
H. 8 7 6
D. J 7 4 2
C. 10 9 6 5 3

S. Q. 7
H. A K Q J
D. A
C. K Q 8

N. 10 5 2
W. E. 3
S. H. 3
C. X Q 10
C. J 7 4 2

S. A K J 0 2
H. 9 4
D. 9 8 6 5 3
C. A

(Dealer North, Neither side vulnerable)

North East South West
Pass Pass 1 S. Dbl.
Pass 2 C. 2 D. 4 H.

S. K 0 3
H. 9
D. 10 7 5 4
C. 9 8 6 4 2

N. 5 2
E. 1 J 10 8 3
S. D. A Q 9 8 6

S. A Q 10 6 4
H. A 6 2
D. J
C. K 10 7 5

(Dealer South, North-South vulnerable)

If West leads the heart 9 against South's 4-Spades, wins the spade finesse and then leads the diamond 4, what card should East use to not ruffing the spade A. "If you

not ruffing the spade A, for not to win the trick, and why?"

North led the spade 4, which South won with the K. He laid down the club A and then the spade A. North discarded a club on it, and the trick-taking for the defense was over. South had the A, but West did, so faced his hand, claiming the rest of the tricks.

South hopped all over North for not ruffing the spade A. "If you

a simple double movement with the steering wheel, pulling it to the left to operate the rudder and twisting it in the same direction to apply ailerons.

For climbing the wheel is simply tilted upward; it is pulled down to lower the nose. In addition to the hand throttle, the designer has also included a foot accelerator.

"Coming in to land you shut off the hand throttle and use the foot accelerator," he said. "It enables you to open up easily, if you are baulked in landing, and leaves both hands free for the wheel."

The Ace has tricycle landing gear, a level cabin floor as in a car, and the brakes can be applied immediately after touching down without risk of nosing over. This cuts down the distance needed for landing.

Stops are being fitted below each door like the running boards of a car. Dual-control is provided with each steering wheel, easily detachable.

To get at the engine of the Ace, owners need only lift the hood—and just the same as with car.

BRITAIN ANNOYED

London, Dec. 31.

The Press Association reports that "the deep feeling aroused in Britain by the flagging of British soldiers by the Italian Ziai Leumi has strengthened the view that Britain should impose a solution to the Palestine problem rather than continue to negotiate with Arab and Jews." Associated Press.

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ALLIED H.Q. IN
A PALACE

But for the fact that Ferdinand ran short of cash, the palace would have far exceeded its present homely dimensions. As it is, its massive front, 850 feet long, faces a spacious square and a long straight avenue of giant trees which leads to Naples. Six storeys high, it reaches up 134 feet; as no lifts have

SOVIET RUSSIA OUTVOTED

Sharp Attack By Gromyko On Atom Control Plan

Wide Support For American Scheme

Dixie Tighe Passes

Tokyo, Dec. 31. Dixie Tighe, correspondent for the New York Post, died today.

She was stricken last Friday with cerebral hemorrhage and has been in a coma since, at the 49th General Hospital, where she was under the care of General Douglas MacArthur's personal physician.

For the past five years Miss Tighe has been reporting from the world's battlefronts or occupation zones.

Her last assignment before Tokyo had been China.

She was born in Washington in 1905, daughter of Matt Tighe, Washington correspondent.

She was married to C.V.R. Thompson, author, and American correspondent of the "Daily Express."

They were divorced last October.—Associated Press.

Lake Success, N.Y. Dec. 30. A Soviet attack on the American plan for control of atomic power was made today immediately the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission assembled for what was regarded as one of its vital sessions.

Mr. Andrei Gromyko declared that Mr. Baruch's proposal to eliminate the use of the veto from an international atomic treaty was contrary to the Charter.

Mr. Gromyko added, however, "in spite of the serious defects of the United States proposals, the Soviet Government has no objections to discussing the plan in detail. The Soviet Government considers it necessary that the above-mentioned and other defects in the American draft be removed, to bring it into conformity with the decisions of the General Assembly and the Charter."

"By the decision of the General Assembly on December 14, it was recognized that the Security Council should proceed without delay with formulation

of practical measures for general regulation and reduction of armaments.

"By the same decision, the prohibition and elimination of national armaments of atomic and all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction are recognized as an urgent objective.

"In accordance with this, the Atomic Energy Commission must apply the above-mentioned decision of the Assembly as the basis for its work.

"It follows that the Atomic Energy Commission should submit without delay, to the Security Council its proposals on the prohibition of atomic and all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction and its proposals on the establishment of an international system of control of atomic energy and other indicated kinds of weapons."

"The United States proposals do not altogether conform with this decision," he added.

No Obscurity

Mr. Gromyko said that the General Assembly's decision, with which the American proposals were in contradiction, left "no obscurity as to within which United Nations organ the international control system should be set up."

The American proposals provide for the creation, under a special treaty, of an "international authority" with broad powers for atomic energy control, said Mr. Gromyko. "However, this authority is not granted real possibilities to exercise these powers."

"On the other hand, the basis of effective activities by the Security Council—bearing the primary responsibility for the

Mme. Dobry

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**NEW
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TREASON CHARGE

Boston, Mass., Dec. 30. A jury here has indicted Douglas Chandler and Robert Best two expatriate American newspapermen on charges of treason, for allegedly acting as "Nazi mouthpieces" over Berlin radio during the war.

Conviction would carry a sentence of death by hanging.—Reuter.

PICTURES TO CHECK ATOMIC CHEATING

Lake Success, Dec. 30. The United Nations technical committee on atomic energy today recommended that the United Nations take aerial pictures of every part of the world where atomic materials could be mined or manufactured.

The 12-nation committee detailed programme for preventing the illegal manufacture of atomic weapons also called for ground inspection of all suspected areas and international management of plants handling atomic materials in the late stages of processing.

Dr. S. P. Alexandrov, Soviet repre-

sentative on the Committee, refused to agree to the aerial sur-

vey project. He argued pictures touched "economic and other spheres" more than the problem of detecting clandestine atomic activities. But the rest of the committee agreed that aerial surveys were essential.

The report pointed out that periodical photographing of key areas would reveal important mining operations, construction or alteration to plants and building of rail roads necessary to carry atomic ores. The report said that once fissionable materials are turned into pure nuclear fuel there is no way to prevent them being slipped into atomic weapons "within a few days."

The committee, composed of the technical experts representing the 12 nations on the Atomic Energy Commission, submitted the recommendations to the Atomic Commission today.

Aerial Surveys

The committee recommended that when fissionable materials reached a stage of purity that would allow them to be used in weapons they may be transported only under the direct supervision of agents of the Atomic Authority. The Authority would have its own men to manage plants where there is danger important atomic materials could be stolen.

The committee report said: "It will be necessary for the agency to have the permanent right to conduct periodical aerial surveys to cover areas where uranium and thorium ores are known or likely to be found. Aerial photography provides a record that factual objectives are definite and permanent and can readily discover mining operations."

The report said the exact use

being made of facilities discovered

from the air could be determined only by inspection from the ground. Therefore, the reason that United Nations agents must have full authority to roam the world, not only to visit factories but to take seismic measurements to detect blasting and to measure at random materials for radio activity.

The agents would analyze ores, weigh materials going into and coming out of each factory and inspect machinery so that they could not be diverted quickly to illegal operations.

The report said that while uranium and thorium mines would be under constant watch "all other mines would have to be inspected at appropriate intervals to make sure they did not produce uranium or thorium as byproducts."

It added: "The political aspect

of the situation cannot be overlooked. Many of those who seek entrance to this country have little concern for our form of Government. Many of them come from lands where Communism has had its first growth and dominates the political thought and philosophy of the people."

"Certainly it would be a tragic

blunder to bring into our midst

those imbued with Communist

lines of thought when one of the

most important tasks of this

Government today is to combat

and eradicate Communism from

this country."—Reuter.

Big Operation

Each nation would be required to report on its large producers of heat or electricity, large engineering projects, mines and the production and shipment of certain chemicals and scientific equipment.

The committee did not attempt to estimate the cost of the tremendous inspection operation. It conceded United Nations agents inevitably would get involved in matters unconnected with atomic matters. Ordinary industrial facilities would not be inspected unless there are definite grounds for suspicion.

The committee conceded it had

no way of preventing a nation

from forcibly seizing atomic

assets and rushing them into

weapons. "Such measures as

could be administered by the in-

ternational control agency could

hardly give complete satisfaction

from the point of view of safety,"

the report said.

The committee suggested, how-

ever, that the control agency

could minimize the danger by see-

ing that no large stockpiles of

nuclear fuels are accumulated or

otherwise.—United Press.

of the existing stocks of atom

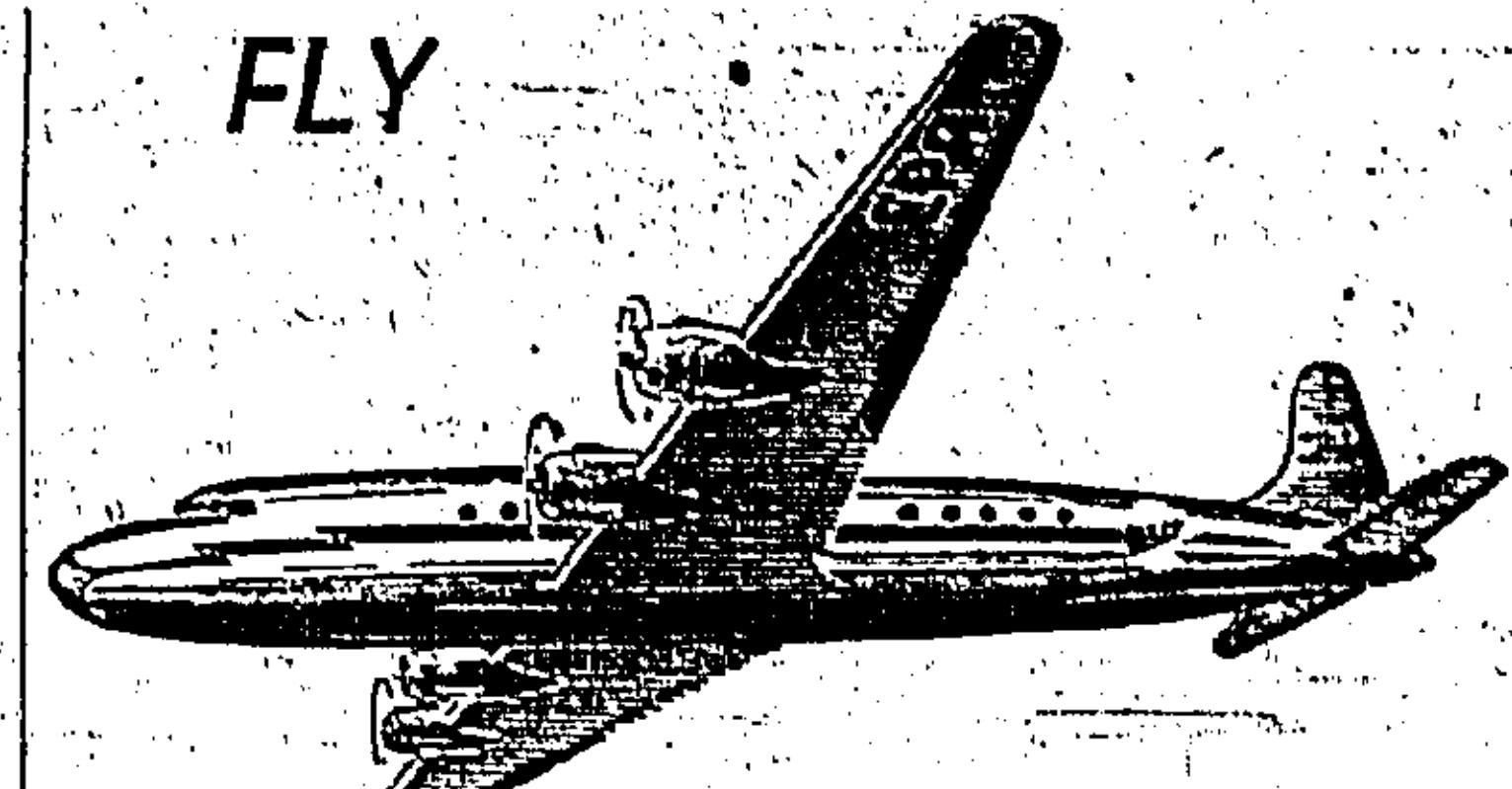
bombs and specify the means of

determining violations. (5) The

treaty should establish punish-

ment for transgressors.—Reuter.

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for a sucker, but
was the biggest
sucker of all when she
gave her heart away.

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BARRY FITZGERALD
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"BATTLE OF STALINGRAD"
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FRENCH MOVES IN SAAR

Mr. Bevin Seeks Information On Administration Effort To Justify Unilateral Action

Anti-American Parade In Peiping

Peiping, Dec. 31.

The American authorities ordered American military personnel and their families off the streets of Peiping yesterday as Yenching University students began marching into the city in a demonstration against the alleged rape of a 20-year-old Chinese girl by a United States Marine. All Marines were confined to compounds. The Chinese authorities sought to dissuade the students from the anti-American demonstration, but no physical resistance was offered.

Unrest over the "incident" spread to Shanghai where Chinese University buses paraded the main streets bearing placards saying "Down With America" and "Americans Get Out of China."

The Marine Corps announced that two Marines allegedly involved in the incident are being held and that one had admitted relations with the girl on a professional basis.—Associated Press.

London, Dec. 30.
The Allied Control Council in Finland announces that Helsinki Airport, hitherto occupied by the Russians, has been returned to the control of the Finnish Government.—Reuter.

Britain has asked the French Government for details of the actual administrative decrees under which the Saar territory will be controlled, following the creation of a customs barrier between the Saar and the rest of Germany, it was learned on good authority tonight.

The position is that though Mr. Ernest Bevin was informed of the general scope of the intended French action in New York earlier this month, the texts of the administrative measures, which have now been brought into effect, are not yet in the possession of the Foreign Office.

Meanwhile, the Paris evening paper, *Le Monde*, which often reflects the views of the French Foreign Office, tonight defended the French action in establishing the customs barrier by saying that France was not the only country to adopt "unilateral" measures in Germany.

It also said that the Saar

question would not be a main obstacle to agreement between the Allies at the coming meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Moscow.

Aluding to the economic fusion of the British and United States zones in Germany and to what it described as Russian and Polish "annexations" in eastern Germany, *Le Monde* declared: "The list of all the unilateral measures adopted by the occupying powers since Potsdam would be endless. No one has the right to accuse others since all are guilty."

According to the Hamburg Radio, the French military authorities today announced further restrictions on journeys to the Saar. In future, no German may cross the new border without a special passport and not more than 100 marks may be taken across the border. Until further notice postal parcels will not be forwarded to the Saar, it was added.—Reuter.

SOVIET AIRMEN ALLOWED TO GO

Athens, Dec. 30.
Two Soviet airmen who on December 19, made a forced landing in a reconnaissance plane near Heraklia, northern Greece, took off again today, it was reliably learned here to night.

Senior Greek army officers reported that the Soviet airmen had lost their bearings.—Reuter.

Alliance "Unknown"

London, Dec. 31.

A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that "there is no knowledge in London" of a projected Anglo-American alliance for military and economic cooperation in the event either of the countries should be attacked.

The Foreign Office declined further comment on the report published by the Paris newspaper, "Aurore" that an alliance has been perfected and that it will be signed in Washington on March 15.

The spokesman said that the most recent authentic utterance on the subject was by the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, who said in Parliament on December 11 that his Government "had made it clear that it would welcome an alliance for the preservation of peace with all countries."—Associated Press.

KIDNAPPED

Jerusalem, Dec. 31.

Jewish extremists, believed to be members of the Stern gang, yesterday kidnapped Moshe Sardar, 20-year-old Oriental Jew. The kidnappers informed Sardar's parents that their son would be tried by the Stern gang's "secret court" on a charge of being an informer for the British police and military authorities.—Associated Press.

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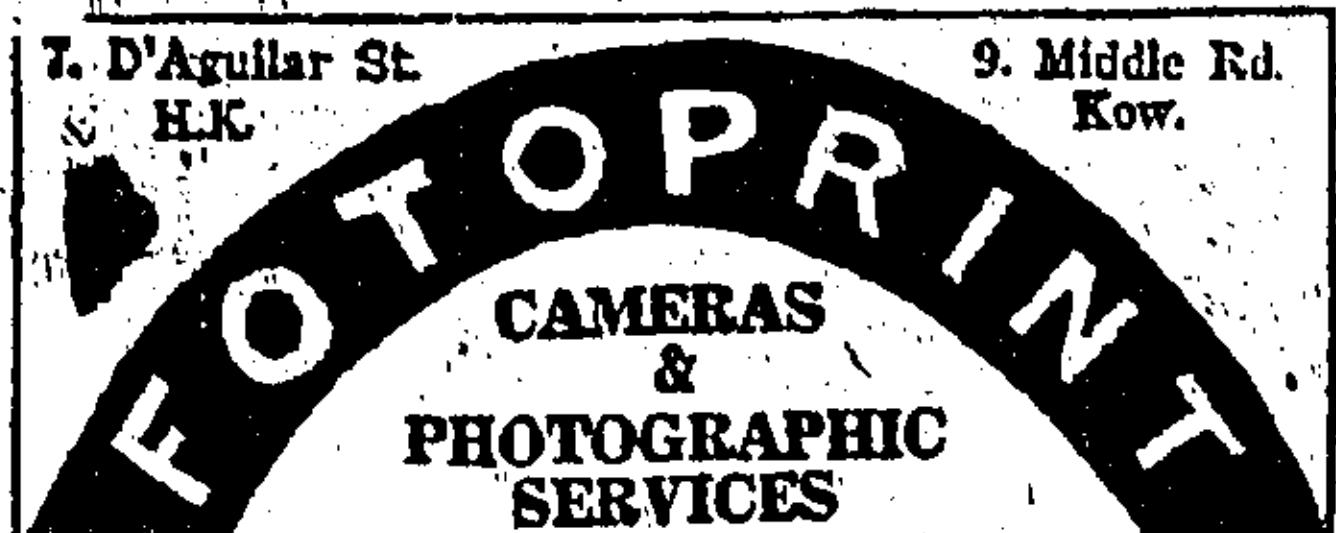
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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1947.

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INTERPORT TRIAL THIS AFTERNOON

The first Interport soccer trial in connection with the games against Shanghai during the Chinese New Year holidays will be held on Club ground this afternoon at 3.30 p.m.

Of the players chosen for today's games a number had to "cry" off for various reasons. Lee Wai-tong is still suffering from the effect of a knee injury received during the local international game and Fung King-cheong has injured a thigh muscle and will be an absentee.

The services of Coles and Jones of Royal Navy will be required in a ship's competition. Added to this Burnage is on the sick list.

It is to be sincerely hoped that selection of the Interport team will be on the display given by players in the trials and not on past performances and reputation.

Players and reserves are requested to report to the dressing room not later than 3 p.m. Jersey, shorts and stockings will be supplied. Players are to bring their own boots.

The following are today's teams:

Probables: — Powell, Lee Kwok-wai and Hau Yung-sang Lo Wai-kuen, Coles, and Lau Chung-sang; Chau To-ting, Lai Shui-wing, Lee Wai-tong, Fung King-cheong and Ho Ying-fun.

Possibles: — Taylor, Teang Chung-wan and Tse Kam-hung; Cashman, Burnage and Fung Kwan-shing; Lee Shek-yau, Chau Man-chi, Jones, Heggie, Cheuk Shek-kum.

Reserves: — Evans, Leung Wing-chui, Hau King-sang, Gason, Tse Kam-ho, Chui Wing-keung, Dear, Timmels, Chambers, Stevens, Bickford and Ford.

ARMY HOCKEY

A hockey match will be played between a mixed Officers team and a mixed Other Ranks team at 11 a.m. today at the Murray Barracks Hockey Ground to celebrate the New Year.

Mr. Nehru and other Congress Party leaders, who returned to Calcutta by air today, gave no indication of their talks with Mr. Gandhi. Mr. Nehru stated that he could not divulge what advice Mr. Gandhi had given.

Mr. Nehru said: "The Constituent Assembly will carry on unless there is any mishap, which I hope will not happen." He said that the stone which struck him in the face while addressing a wayside meeting was not aimed at him.

Mr. Nehru said Mr. Gandhi was not in his usual good health and seemed weaker.

Congress Leaders Come To Agreement

London, Dec. 30. Pandit Nehru and other Congress leaders conferring with Mahatma Gandhi at Srirampur, East Bengal, have reached a decision on the British Government's statement of December 6—dealing with the vital question now dividing the Moslem League and Congress of the grouping of provinces for the purpose of forming provincial governments, according to New Delhi Radio.

This formula will be embodied in a resolution to be placed before the All-India Congress Committee on Sunday.

The Moslems maintain that the grouping of provinces as laid down in the British plan for an independent India is compulsory, a view hitherto rejected by Congress.

The Working Committee of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation is to meet to consider the political situation on January 16 and 17.

Reports from Srirampur quoting circles close to Mahatma Gandhi predict that the Congress Party will accept the recent British Government's statement.

Nevertheless, Mr. Nehru and other Congress Party leaders, who returned to Calcutta by air today, gave no indication of their talks with Mr. Gandhi. Mr. Nehru stated that he could not divulge what advice Mr. Gandhi had given.

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Uranium In Manchuria

New York, Dec. 30. A Scripps-Howard dispatch from Tokyo says that reports from the Japanese discovered uranium deposits in Manchuria during the war have been confirmed by the Natural Resources Section of SCAP.

According to the writer, "The deposits are in the Haicheng area, 150 miles northwest of Port Arthur. This region is at present under Russian military control. So far, American experts have been unable to learn how extensively the deposits were worked during the war, but they believe a considerable quantity of mineral was brought from Japan for experimental purposes. . . . the field bearing radioactive minerals is approximately ten miles square."

—United Press.

Close Thing

1st Geary-Gardner in Bellatrix; 2nd Coughnan in Benetnash; 3rd Donkin in Deneb; 4th Hoffes in Polaris; 5th Stanning in Altair; 6th Mcleod in Daphne. Team Race in 14 ft dinghies: The dinghy team race was held in two heats and a final. The results were:

Heat 1: 1st R.H.K.Y.C. civilians; 2nd Royal Navy II, 3rd Commanders, 4th R.A.F.; Heat 2: Royal Navy I, R.H.K.Y.C. Civilians, B. Army, Dockyard & Tamar.

Both heats were closely contested and the Dockyard Team had bad luck when Vernon who had sailed an excellent race in Adamant's dinghy and was safely in the lead first lost his mainsheet and then his mainsail tore. This disaster seemed to shake the rest of the team who dropped from good positions they had held all the race. These results placed two Navy teams and two civilian teams in the final and so the teams were combined into a straight Navy v Civilian final.

For the first time in Britain's Chinese opera will be performed in the Chinese language on Jan. 20 at Westminster Theatre, London.

Bing Cheng, son of the Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, has formed a Chinese Amateur Theatre Society, which will perform two short Chinese operas.

—United Press.

PRIORITY FOR WIVES

Johannesburg, Dec. 29. Unless the Ministry of War Transport sets up proper system of priorities for wives, immigration to South Africa will suffer a serious setback, W. Mackenzie, Secretary of the Settlers Association, said in Johannesburg on Saturday.

Some married men who recently arrived in South Africa from England have had to keep two homes, one in England and one elsewhere, because of delays in arranging passage for their wives. —Associated Press.

CHINESE OPERA IN LONDON

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—United Press.

Sergeants' Stories of Flogging

(Continued from Page 1)

house-to-house search in the town of Nathanya for the terrorists who yesterday flogged Major

"Paddy" Brett, of the Sixth Airborne Division, unconfirmed reports said here today.

The official Communist news-

paper, *Humanite*, said: "Major

Moutet had no sooner disembarked at Saigon than he declared

that he was disillusioned. Appear-

antly a few hours suffice to make

him see and understand every-

thing. He said to press repre-

sentatives that his mission was

to end hostilities, incidents and

armed operations and hostile

politics." But as soon as he ar-

ived, he said the situation was

very different. "We asked why

he had engaged in a pleasure tour

to Cambodia, losing in hearty

toasts to phantom officials and

decorative princes valuable time,

which could have been more use-

fully devoted to negotiations."

—United Press.

Gurion For London

London, Dec. 30.

Dr. David Ben Gurion, the

chairman of the Jewish Agency

Executive, will come to London on Wednesday to make contact

with members of the British Gov-

ernment, an official of the Agency said at a press conference this

morning.

He will see whether conditions

can be found in which the Zionist

General Council would permit

the attendance of Jewish de-

legates at next month's Palestine

conference, forbidden by the

recent Easle conference "under

the present circumstances."

—United Press.

New Arab Union In The Wind

Amman, Transjordan, Dec. 31.

Prince Feisal, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia, arrived here today for a series of talks with King Abdullah of Transjordan which some political circles said "may go a long way towards paving the way for a union of all Arab states."

Diplomatic circles said Feisal, son of King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia and Abdullah will discuss Turkey's position in regard to the Arab countries, oil developments and recurrent border incidents between Saudi Arabia and Transjordan.

The announcement said the

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and no changes are contem-

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